

The Daily Union-Vedette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 7, 1864.

A Good Composer can find permanent employment at this office. Apply immediately.

Bagle Notes of Victory.

We are on the eve of a Presidential election which is fraught with intense interest to the country. The issue has been clearly made—a dishonorable peace and abandonment of the Union on the one hand—an honorable peace conquered at the point of the bayonet, and a Union cemented with the young blood of the nation mere powerful in its bonds than ever heretofore. The former settlement is represented by George B. McClellan, who has for supporters the Woods, Seymours, Coxs, Vallandighams and Davis' of the North, and every traitor in the South, from Jeff. Davis down to his humblest subaltern who holds his commission in his pocket. The latter settlement is represented by Abraham Lincoln, who has for supporters every loyal man of the country and the moral support and sympathy of every lover of Republican liberty throughout the world. The issue is so plainly made "that he who runs may read," and no intelligent man can fail to understand the moral effect of the ballot he will deposit on the 8th day of next November. If the Union of these United States is to be maintained, and loyal men desire it to be maintained, Lincoln must be re-elected President of the Nation. The election of the Chicago candidate will be a realization of the hopes of the Southern rebels—the downfall of American liberty—the occasion of open rejoicing on the part of the crowned heads of Europe—excepting Russia—and the destruction of American nationality. Loyal men must choose of the two issues—there is no middle ground in this contest. It is the Nation living and triumphant, or the Nation dead and dishonored.

Maine and New Hampshire have sounded from the far East the first bugle notes of victory. With their thousands of loyal men armed on the fields of battle—with all their traitors at home, and with all the power of the so-called Democratic party, brought to bear in the contest, they have come out of the struggle covered with honor—carrying the banner of Freedom high above the din and confusion of the political strife, and send greeting throughout the length and breadth of the republic the glorious tidings that with Maine and New Hampshire the cause of the Union is safe. Ohio and Pennsylvania will soon follow suit. The former has repudiated Vallandigham, and the latter, Woodward, even if he did have the support of "little mac" on the morning of the election. If Ohio and Pennsylvania follow in the trail which Maine and New Hampshire have opened there will be no doubt of the election of Mr. Lincoln. On our own coast we have California, Oregon and Nevada, to cast Electoral votes—eleven in all. That they will be given for the Union, we have no doubt. That every Californian wearing the Federal uniform will give his ballot, as he has given his services to the country, we have no doubt. That the first bugle notes of victory sounded by Maine and New Hampshire will be taken up by every loyal State on the 8th of November, we have no doubt; and the united clarion blasts of twenty-seven loyal States, will strike terror to the heart of treason, and laugh to scorn the futile hopes of crowned Europe.

No Report.—No dispatches had been received from the East yesterday up to the hour of going to press. We were not able to learn whether the line was down anywhere or not. It is to be hoped however, that such is not the case, as news of no little importance is in anticipation from the battle fields in the East.

THE CALIFORNIA VOLUNTEERS AT RUBY.—We are pleased to learn that the officers and enlisted men of the 3d Infantry, stationed at Fort Ruby, whose term of service has expired, or is about to expire, have been ordered by the Department Commander to march to Camp Union, California, to be mustered out of the service. It is understood that most, if not all the men desired to be mustered out in California, rather than to be discharged at Camp Douglas, as was originally determined. Their wishes in this matter have been complied with, and on Saturday next sixty men under the command of Captain Washburne will take up their line of march from Ruby for Camp Union near Sacramento, then to be mustered out. Lieut. Col. Moore and Capt. Hosmer, with the balance of the 3d Infantry stationed at Ruby and whose term of service has not expired, will leave that Post at the same time for Camp Douglas. A company of the Nevada Volunteers (Infantry) will garrison Fort Ruby for the present.

BUSINESS FIRMS.—Every day, it seems to us, adds at least one new business firm to the number (already large) existing in Salt Lake City. All seem to be doing a flourishing business, and one would be inclined to think that the business facilities of the city must be boundless to furnish such an increasing and constantly increasing crowd of buyers. The banking firms all seem to be doing a prosperous business—and the crowd of sellers of gold dust, etc., is such at Holladay & Halsey's, that a word with Mr. Halsey during business hours, is difficult to affect.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—We stated yesterday that the Knight Templars would hold a meeting at the Camp Theatre on Monday night the 10th inst., and that the Degree meeting of the Good Templars would be on Saturday evening the 10th inst. Our attention having been called to the fact last evening, we referred to the Almanac and found that we were mistaken. Saturday and Monday do not both come on the same date this month. The Degree meeting referred to will be held at the old Library Tent to-morrow night.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—Company C, 3d Infantry, C. V., under command of Captain James W. Stillman, will proceed shortly to Camp Connor, Idaho Territory, to relieve Company H of the same regiment, Captain David Black. The latter Company has occupied the Post mentioned, since its establishment—a period of over eighteen months, and will, when relieved, be marched to Camp Douglas for the purpose of being mustered out of the service.

ELECTION FOR PRESIDENT.—The soldiers discharged and to be discharged, will bear in mind that Utah being still a Territory, no election for President is held by her inhabitants, and such of them as are anxious to give President Lincoln their vote at the ensuing election, had better make good time for the nearest State.

THE WEATHER.—The weather at this season of the year is very pleasant, and were it not for the dust, life here would be very agreeable during the fall of the year—about the only season however, for which much can be said.

VEDETTE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.—The sale of stock in this Company to pay delinquent assessments, etc., it will be seen by advertisement, has been postponed to the 12th day of November next.

MEETING.—According to advertisement the Dashways will hold a meeting at the Theater to-morrow evening immediately after retreat.

THE ATTENTION TO THE CARD OF DR. C. G. OFFICE AT THE SALT LAKE HOUSE.

Also to the care of Dr. T. D. Pearce, Dentist—office five doors east of the Post-office.

A LOYAL SOLDIER.—A communication signed as above has been received, and will appear in due time.

WILLING TO BUY, YET PREPARED TO TAKE.—It seems that they are getting short of grain over in Colorado, or that "persons of doubtful loyalty" refuse to sell for Government vouchers. Col. Chivington, of the Colorado 1st Cav. has come to the conclusion that Government horses, at least, shall not starve, and has issued the following General Orders. It is a test of loyalty if not sweet, and is certainly very clever and explicit.

OFFICIAL.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 12.
Head Quarters, District of Colorado
Denver, C. T., Sept. 24, 1864.

1. All public animals in this District being on half rations of grain will be allowed double rations of hay.
2. All officers on duty in this District, when they are authorized to purchase forage or other supplies, will, in all cases give receipts for the same, and when any person refuses to sell on account of Government vouchers, the officers will take what property may be required, giving receipts, and will endorse on such receipts that the persons holding the same are of doubtful loyalty, and such persons will be required to furnish incontestable evidence of loyalty to the United States Government before such receipts will be taken up and settled for by disbursing officers of the District.

3. Owing to the scarcity of men for duty and the hindrance to the service by frequent arrests of soldiers for petty cause, and the large drafts made on the meagre forces now in this District by summons as witnesses &c., General Orders number twenty-eight, series of 1863 from these Head Quarters are revoked, and hereafter, all cases of summons or arrest will be referred to these Head Quarters for orders before the soldier is allowed to leave his post of duty.

By order of J. M. CHIVINGTON,
Col. 1st Cavalry of Colorado,
Commanding District
J. C. ANDERSON,
Capt. and Act' Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

MAN KILLED.—Another of those unfortunate affairs so frequent in new countries occurred in our city a little after 12 o'clock to-day, resulting in the death of Pat. McLaughlin. He had been mixed up in some kind of a scrape with some one, and a city officer had gone to arrest him. He refused to be arrested and the officer called upon private Ashley of the Provost guard to assist him. Ashley approached him and McLaughlin told him that he would not be arrested, at the same time stepping behind his bar and taking up a bottle. Ashley thought he was drawing a pistol, and he drew his. Seeing his mistake Ashley dropped his pistol back into the holster, at the same time knocking the bottle out of McLaughlin's hand. Ashley again summoned him to submit to arrest, and McLaughlin replied, "I'll go with you in a minute," and stepped into the next room. A moment later he returned with a pistol in his hand and fired when not more than four feet from Ashley. The latter sprang to one side, drew his own pistol and returned the shot, shooting McLaughlin through the body, from the effect of which he died in less than half an hour. No blame is attached to Ashley. McLaughlin was the proprietor of the "Star" boarding house. He was formerly a soldier, and leaves a wife.

LATER.—Ashley was brought before Justice Kent this afternoon, for examination, and acquitted.—*Den. News, Sept. 24.*

THE VERDICT.—Yesterday we received a dispatch from Sacramento stating that the coroner's jury impaneled to inquire into the causes which led to the recent explosion of the steamer Washoe, rendered a verdict that it was owing to the criminal negligence of Anderson and Phillips, the engineers. One jurymen dissented, holding that bad iron was the sole cause. Anderson is dead, and Phillips has been held for manslaughter. His bail was fixed at \$3,000. The jury was in session 21 days.—*Vir. Union, Sep. 29.*

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION-VEDETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3d.

United States Marshal Rand arrested a map-to-day on a charge of forging Legal Tender Notes in New York. He will be sent East. The mail steamer *Golden Age* sailed this afternoon with 234 passengers and \$31,654 in bullion.

MILITARY REJOICING.—Major-General McDowell, Commander-in-Chief of the troops on the Pacific coast, received the following yesterday:

War Department,
Washington, Sept. 23, 1864.

MAJOR-GENERAL McDOWELL.—Major-General Sheridan attacked the rebel forces under Early and Breckinridge on Monday the 19th inst., at Bunker Hill. After a hard-fought battle, lasting all day, the rebels were defeated with a loss of six General officers killed or wounded 4,000 stand of arms, over 5,000 prisoners, five pieces of artillery, and fifteen colors. The rebels were pursued through Winchester and Strasburg to Fisher's Hill, south of Strasburg, where they made a stand in a strongly entrenched position. Yesterday, at 4 p. m., Sheridan again attacked them and achieved a most signal victory. The rebel army was completely routed; sixteen pieces of artillery were captured and a large number of prisoners. Sheridan at 11 o'clock last night, reports his army still in pursuit 6 miles from Woodstock, and that only darkness saved the whole of Early's force from total destruction.

Signed:

STANTON.

And in honor of the glorious achievements of the Federal arms, above mentioned, he ordered a national salute to be fired from Fort Alcatraz at 4 o'clock, p. m. The booming of the cannon, as they belched forth their thunders of rejoicing from the grey old Fort, and the sound came over the waters of the bay, reverberated through the hearts of the loyal with joy, tempered with sadness at the thoughts of the brave who fell in these terrible fights; but to the Copperheads this roaring of cannon was a source of bitterness and annoyance, as they sounded the death-knell of the rebellion, and of their own party aspirations for power.—*S. F. Flag, Sept. 27.*

INDIAN TROUBLES IN TEHAMA AND SHASTA COUNTIES.—The Shasta *Courier*, of 17th September, says:

The most intense excitement exists throughout our county in consequence of the cold blooded massacres by the Indians during the last ten days. As yet we believe it has not been definitely ascertained what tribe committed the atrocious murders, but the general supposition is that the Antelopes, living in Tehama county, are the guilty ones. A company numbering some 40 of the citizens of Copper City, and another variously estimated from 30 to 50, of the citizens of Millville and the tributaries of Cow creek, have organized and been out upward of a week in search of the murderers. The Millville company, it is reported, are bent on extermination, and are killing indiscriminately all of Indian blood, wherever found; while the company from Copper City are not disposed to harm those who are termed tame Diggers, looking upon them as friendly and serving rather as a protection from the inroads of hostile bands from Antelope, Hat creek, etc. Many of the domesticated Indians who had for years been living in peace on the ranches on the opposite side of the river, molesting nobody, have been exterminated, and at our present writing no one can tell where the bloody business will end. While we do not wonder at the intensity of the excitement produced by the inhuman massacre of women and children by the heartless savages, we cannot but deprecate as impolitic and unjust the indiscriminate slaughter of those who, it is probable, had no agency in the fiendish business, but who, on the contrary, exhibit every disposition to assist in bringing the guilty ones to merited punishment. The Indians about Shasta and in other localities in the county, alarmed at the threats of extermination, are fleeing to the mountains for safety.

THE WASHOE WRECK.—The wreck of the ill-fated Washoe lies at Hathaway's wharf, and was visited by hundreds of people yesterday, who were anxious to see what the effect of the terrible explosion had been. Her hull is quite uninjured, but all of the upper works aft and between the wheel-houses are gone, while the exploded boiler lies with one end on the stern post, where it was thrown by the explosion. Her engines are injured but little.—*S. F. Flag, Sept. 29.*

DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL BANKS.—There are now consolidated for banking and sixty-nine National banks with aggregate capital of over seven hundred million dollars and an aggregate circulation of nearly twenty-six millions. The six New England States contain eighty-one of these banks, the seven central seaboard States have one hundred and eighty-nine, the thirteen Western and North-western States, including Virginia and Tennessee, have one hundred and ninety-eight, and Louisiana has one.

Of the capital held by these banks, those in the six New England States have very nearly twenty-two millions, with a circulation of over five and a quarter millions; those in the seven other seaboard States have over thirty-two millions, with a circulation of over eleven and a quarter millions; those in the thirteen Western and Northwestern States have a capital of over twenty-one and a quarter millions, with a circulation of over nine millions.

It appears that in the National Banks of the New England States, the circulation is to the capital about as five to twenty-one; in the central seaboard States about as eleven to thirty-two, and in the Western and Northwestern States about as nine to twenty-one.

AMUSEMENTS AT SARATOGA.—We have no dancing here this year. The young men are at the war or at their business. Mere boys, beardless and overgrown usurp their place. The music plays every night at nine o'clock in the dance hall, which is generally crowded. The redowa and polka attract some attention. They are danced frightfully. The half-frightened youth seizes a damsel, rushes out into the middle of the floor, spins his companion round like a top, races up and down the hall floor as if chased by an invisible phantom, till the lady panting for breath, and the lad reeking with perspiration, relapse into obscurity. And this is called dancing the polka. The never failing resource is the everlasting lancers, as it is called. Hour after hour, night after night, its music is heard. As it is danced it requires nothing but back bone to do the constant bowing. Men and women walk lazily and with marked indifference through the various measures, scarcely lifting their feet lest the exertion should weary them, or they should tread upon or disarrange some dress. But it is a pastime, and that is all that is wanted.—*Saratoga Cor. Boston Journal.*

REBEL HOPES.—General Seymour, brother of the New York Seymour, recently returned from Southern prisons, who has never before acted with the Republicans, says of the rebels:—*Sat. Eve.* "Disappointment from the first in not having been acknowledged by foreign Powers—more bitterly disappointed in their general expectations that Northern cowardice or dissension would secure their ends—but a single chance remains, and that is the result of our next election for President. If a Democrat succeeds to Mr. Lincoln, they profess to feel sure of their Confederacy. They believe a Democrat will be elected. In Mr. Lincoln's re-election they see only subjugation, annihilation, for the war must then continue, and continuance is their failure and ruin. In military affairs it is an excellent rule never to do what the enemy desires—is it not equally true in politics? Certain it is that the only remaining hope of the South lies in Mr. Lincoln's defeat."

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—A sergeant of the guard shot a soldier at Fort Churchill yesterday morning, the particulars of which are as follows:—One Jewett, a private in Company C, on Thursday afternoon went to the house of Corporal Warfield and insulted Mrs. Warfield, which she told him to leave and get out of quarters. Jewett was afterwards arrested by the sergeant of Company D, cavalry, and confined in the guard-house, where Warfield went and inquired for him, but did not see him until Jewett went for his blankets at his quarters, when Warfield, meeting him, shot at him, the first fire missing, the second taking effect in the right breast of Jewett, probably inflicting a fatal wound.—*Vir. Union, Oct. 1st.*

DR. THOMPSON.—A celebrated physician in his day, and equally remarkable for the slovenliness of his person, could not endure the sight of mud, and, in his medical capacity, always spoke of them as very unbecoming. On his breakfasting once at Lord's table, when Garriock was present, a plate of mud was introduced, and the doctor grew outrageous, and vehemently called out "Take away the mud!" "No, no," said Garriock, "the plate," "take away the ragamuffin."

Nothing to Eat.

(From "Talks on Women's Topics.")
The course of eating in war have been gracefully sung in poetry, and in prose, without possessing half the reality of the subject which gives heading to this paragraph. Nothing wears is understood to be a pleasant notion of the imagination, but nothing eat is often a terrific fact, even where allars are groaning with the weight of potatoes, beef, pork and other necessities, and the shelves of the store-room and beneath the burden of prepared meats and other luxuries. Fearfully realizing this to sit down with a fresh, hearty appetite, to a table apparently all filled with substantial, and be compelled to turn from one to another of the different articles of food, with very sign of loathing and disgust. Hard, fried steak, which has the appearance and capacity for endurance of a shoe-leather, black coffee, burnt potatoes, and sour, heavy biscuit or cakes. Who would blame a man, in such a case, for throwing down knife and fork, and taking himself to the nearest restaurant? Is this the result of about half the attempts at housekeeping, not for the week or month, or year, but for all, or perhaps the whole of a lifetime, simply because of the generally stupid dependence of all ranks and classes of women upon "help."

A man's family may consist of a wife and several daughters, for whom he provides by arduous daily labor, and yet his comforts, the very necessities of his existence, will be dependent on the capacity of the one general servant, who must wait upon and attend to the orders of her mistress, and the "young ladies," as well as cook the meals, "iron master's shirt nicely," and do the drudgery. If she turns out an ignoramus, as is often the case, when changes are frequent, there is a chorus of lamentation from the whole family. The new girl cannot wash and iron, cannot broil properly, cannot make biscuit, or dress poultry, and the entire household must therefore be put on short allowance, and submit to other inconveniences, until a substitute is found better informed as to her duties. Such a thing as dividing up the work of the house, and performing for themselves some of the necessary operations, so that the regular machinery of the establishment shall not be interrupted, seems never to enter the heads of the female member of the family. The "young ladies" exhibit their ill-dressed hair and unbrushed nails at the late breakfast-table, and complain loudly of the short-comings of that unfortunate meal, but they would be amazed if even "papa" were to dare hint that they held the remedy in their own hands.

This dependence upon "help" is disgraceful to American women. There is no necessity for all doing what is technically called "their own work," but every mistress of a house should understand how to practically operate in every department, and be able and expect to instruct her daughters, so that health and comfort may be quite independent of a servant's ignorance or caprices. A man has a right to demand this as a return for his labor in providing for their wants; and it is a great proof of forbearance on the part of men in general, that they submit to so much discomfort, the result of laziness, ignorance and false pride, on the part of their wives and daughters. Nothing to eat, could be as often and as truthfully placed over the comparatively rich man's dining room door, as over the poor man's cellar, all for want, not of the raw material, but of cooks.

A New Coin.—We were shown yesterday, by Mr. George Ellery, a beautiful U. S. coin, of the value of two cents. The design and appearance is very neat. Upon one side is its denomination, "2 cents," surrounded by a wreath of spears of wheat, and "United States of America" in raised letters. Upon the other is a shield with arms, surrounded by a wreath of laurel; over this is the motto, "In God we trust;" beneath is the date 1864. The coin is about the size of a quarter dollar, but some thicker, and is made of bronze. It is, as is all United States money, a beautiful specimen of the numismatic art.—*R. R. Reveille, Oct. 1.*

DEATH OF A PATRIOT.—Late Eastern papers record the death on the 16th of August, at Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington, of Henry Allen, late of San Francisco, a member of the "California Hundred," Second Massachusetts Cavalry. His death was the result of wounds received in the late raid at Rockville, near Frederick, Maryland. Allen was only 24 years of age.—*Spec. Union, Sept. 23.*

"LAY ME DOWN AND SAVE THE FLAG."—These last words of the brave Mulligan have sent a thrill of pride and satisfaction through every loyal heart. They are expressive of that lofty and unfinishing spirit of self-sacrifice and devotion which characterized the Colonel, and all who fought and fell when and where he did.

They mean let the flag be saved whoever may be lost, let the cause be insured defence, whoever may fall in its defence; let the Government be upheld whoever may go down. The nation is more than any individual of it. The Republic is to be preferred before any of its citizens. We must have our nationality, our name and rank among the nations whatever may be the cost of acquiring them and keeping them.

"Save the Flag," exclaims the dying hero; "save the Flag," echo all hearts, that are fired as his was with undying loyalty to the cause of republicanism and free government.

Save the Flag, for it means everything that is hallowed and reverent to the millions of oppressed people. Save the Flag, for its salvation is the salvation of humanity. Save the Flag, for if it is lost America is lost, the Union is lost, liberty is lost, republicanism is lost, all, all is lost, honor and all. Therefore save the Flag. Rally, Irishmen, Germans, Americans—save the Flag.—*Lockport (N. Y.) Journal.*

Calvan Arbus, of Belfast, and the 7th Maine, while advancing upon the rebel fortifications near Petersburg, the other day, received no less than fifteen bullets through his clothes without having a scratch. As he mounted the breastworks, a ball struck his skull, and glancing off, left him senseless on the ground. While lying there, no less than four charges back and forth were made over his body, and to finish him, somebody hit him on the head with a musket. Every one supposing him dead, he lay for some time, but finally reviving, was sent home to the Augusta hospital; but he wouldn't stay, and got as far as Baltimore on his way back to the army, when a surgeon seeing his unfit condition, stopped him.—*Ex.*

PRICE OF GOLD.
COIN—175.
Dust—Virginia, \$26@27 1/2. Boise, \$21@24.

ASSAY OFFICE
—OF—
Dr. O. H. Congar,
Mansion House, Great Salt Lake City.

Gold and Silver Bullion and ores of every description carefully assayed, and the correctness of all assays guaranteed. 67-1mp1f

NOTICE.
THE Dashaway Society will meet this evening at the Theater, immediately after retreat.

CAMP DOUGLAS THEATRE!
On Saturday Evening, Oct. 8, the
Burnt Cork Jokers

Will present a new programme consisting of
SONGS, DANCES, GLEES, BURLESQUES, JOKES, & C. & C.
Prices of Admission.

Officers' Boxes..... Fifty Cents
Other parts of the House..... Twenty-five Cents
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performances commence at half past seven. 2201f

EXCELSIOR GARDENS,
Twelfth Ward..... Salt Lake City.
The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open for the reception of visitors, and supplied with the choicest and finest

Fruits, Flowers and Plants.
Arrangements will be made by next Spring to provide superior accommodations for Picnic parties, and for all who desire to enjoy the beauties of our mountains and valleys. FRANK FOX, Proprietor. 2301f

GILBERT & SONS,
Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs.

And a Splendid Assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also a Large and
WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF
Dry Goods,

Consisting of
Silks,
Laws,
Cambries,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose.

And a well selected assortment of
Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!
N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

Bags leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found.

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy, Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce

taken, for which the regular prices

will be allowed.

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

VEHETTER & S. M. COMPANY.

West Mountain Mining Company, U. T.

September 18th, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the second day of September, A. D. 1864, so much of the stock standing in the names of the following shareholders, as will be necessary to pay all delinquent assessments thereon, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless previously paid, will be sold at Auction at the Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday the third day of October next, at 12 o'clock P. M.

NAME.	SHARES.	AMT.
O. B. Walla	200	\$100 00
Don't McLean	200	100 00
N. E. Eldred	200	100 00
W. H. John	200	100 00
Mrs. D. McLean	200	100 00
A. T. Bailey	200	100 00
Mrs. G. B. Ogilvie	200	100 00
Mrs. C. B. Walte	175	100 00
Titus	25	12 50
Williamson	25	12 50
Albert Sinclair	200	100 00
Arthur Heist	175	100 00
Jonah Monson	100	50 00
Dan's Sullivan	150	75 00
Appleby	50	25 00
Francis Honeyman	50	25 00
Adam Craft	150	75 00
Amy Francis	25	12 50
Abraham Harlick	25	12 50
J. C. Ferguson	100	50 00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
The sale is postponed to November Twelfth next.
H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
Great Salt Lake City, Oct. 24, 1864.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbe's old Drug Store.)

Receive Monies on Deposit,
Buy Coin,
Gold Dust,
and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENTS:
METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY.
DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.
SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth, Kansas.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST,

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. 111f

BEN. HOLLADAY, } W. L. HALSEY,
New York. } C. S. L. City.

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.
Cash paid for Government Vouchers.
Drafts payable in Coin or Currency
sold on

New York,
San Francisco, Cal.,
Virginia City, Idaho,
Denver City, Colorado,
Atchafuson, Kansas,
Portland, Oregon and
Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

WANTED.

A MAN and his wife, without children, are wanted in an officers' family at Camp Douglas. Apply at the Commissary Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City, or at the Veterinary Office, Camp Douglas. oct8-1f

Thos. B. Pearce,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist,
East Temple street, five doors south of Post Office, Great Salt Lake City. oct8-1f

PRIVATE BOARDING.
PRIVATE BOARDING may be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times. Imoct4 WM. P. APPLEBY.

T. E. HELLER, } R. F. SNYDER,
Heller & Snyder,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Second South Temple Street, two doors from East Temple Street, (west).
WILL sell at public and private sale, at 10 o'clock every morning, Groceries, Wares, Merchandise, etc. Warehouse for Storage.
Wanted: Produce of all kinds. oct8-1f

(From "Talks on Women's Topics.")

Lady Doctors.

We saw, in a country paper, a paragraph to the effect that, in Chili, the Spaniards found as many eminent physicians of the female sex as of the male. And "so should it be, it seems to us," said the sapient editor. Possibly he might like it, but so should not we. Lady doctors! from such the Lord deliver us! The increase of deaths among women would be frightful. There is a natural viciousness among women towards each other which is totally incompatible with strict justice, and especially mercy. They would purge, and blister, and drug, without feeling the first softening influence from the milk of human kindness within their breast. Hard and stony, they would have no sympathy with nervous headaches, general debility, incapacity for exertion, or complete prostration. Who would want to detail one's pet weaknesses to the rigid figure, with harsh and uncompromising aspect, who, dark and grim, takes a little hand between her bony fingers, and feels the pulse as if she were trying to discover the juice in an ancient lemon? Or, to a fancy professional, in jaunty hat and feather, and balmoral boots, who would sit twirling her dainty cane, and, while making a pretense of listening to your aches and pains, privately reflect on the tender squeeze of the hand received from the last male patient, and wonder if it was prompted by gratitude for her services or in admiration for herself. No, no; lady doctors might answer for the masculine half of the community, and, no doubt, they would consider them vastly agreeable, but if it did not keep six men on the sick list where there is at present one, we confess to being much mistaken; and any women who owned an individual in such a case, would possess an unusual degree of confidence who neglected to be present at all professional interviews, or who acceded personally to any request to procure unheard-of medicines from distant points, even although urged to "prevent mistakes."

Women are nearly all treacherous and cruel to each other. In a boarding-house, it is for the men they save dainty little dishes, or keep hot the tender steak or cutlet; and in stores it is the man who receives polite attention from saleswomen, while, women who comprise at least two thirds of the patrons of such establishments are frequently compelled to submit to impertinence and neglect. Lady doctors might do in other countries, where women are under greater restrictions, and compelled by necessity to undergo a business training; but here, where they rely for their bread and butter upon any body to whom they can attach a claim, and are accustomed to indulge in whims and caprices to any extent, the whole and sole limit being their inclination and prejudices—a graduating class of intelligent young kittens or old cats would be just as serviceable to the community in the shape of doctors.

"Did you not observe the scraper at the door, sir?" exclaimed an offended spinster, "staid, tidy and discreet," to a gentleman who had entered the house without scraping his boots. "Yes'm," said he, "and I intend using it when I go out."

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Until further notice, the
OVERLAND MAIL COACH
Will leave this City for

Virginia City, Nevada Territory,
Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at 8 o'clock, returning from the West the following days.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
Salt Lake City, Aug. 29, 1864. s11f

Special Notice!

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE
OVERLAND STAGE LINE COACH

WILL LEAVE THIS CITY FOR
DENVER, COLORADO TER'Y,
EVERY DAY,
At 4 o'clock, a. m.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 6th, 1864. s11f

JUST OPENED!

A New Assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting chiefly of
Coats, Pants, Vests, Hats, Shirts,
Collars, Cravats,

Boots and Shoes,

Also have on hand everything in the

DRY GOODS & GROCERY LINE.

ST-1m **WALKER BROS.**

CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. | H. A. CONOVER. | ED. HOUSE

A. J. OLIVER & CO'S,
Express Line.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Tuesday and Saturday after the 18th inst., over the new Cut-off. Nearest route by

70 Miles---Time---4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-four to forty-eight hours.

Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of Baggage in Treasure, or anything they choose to take. Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNACK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time--Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN, Agent.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1864. s171f

UNION LINE,
—FOR—

The Colorado River,
Connecting with Steamer

ESMERALDA and BARGES
Delivering Freight at all the principal places on the River.

No detention of Freight at the mouth of River.
Landing Freight and Passengers

—AT—
La Paz, Lower California.

The well known and fast sailing schooner
W. L. RICHARDSON,

GEORGE GOODRUM, Master,
With Through Bills of Lading,

Having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with dispatch, and take Freight and Passengers for the above points.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Such an opportunity to freedom offered for parties seeking passage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, Commercial Street, Wharf, or to
W. M. WADSWORTH & SON,
Sept 15-47. 402 Front Street, San Francisco.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON,

September 24, 1864. s31f

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke
AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,
BARLEY,
OATS,
FLOUR
OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON,

September 24, 1864. s31f

THE

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING
OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TER.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

—OF—

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette," Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the **ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS**

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Morning, at Eight o'clock, returning from the West the following days.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. s11f

OVERLAND STAGE LINE

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchinson leave every day at 4 A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHINSON,

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, Idaho City, Idaho.

Time to Denver, Six days.

Time to Atchinson, Twelve days.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.